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## WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

- 1. An optical data medium comprising a substrate that is optionally already coated with one or more reflective layers and on the surface of which have been applied
- 5 (1) an information layer that can be recorded on using light, wherein the information layer contains (i) a light-absorbing compound comprising at least one phthalocyanine and (ii) optionally a binder,
  - (2) optionally one or more reflective layers, and
  - (3) optionally a protective layer or a further substrate or a covering layer,

wherein the optical data medium can be recorded on and read using blue light.

- 2. An optical data medium according to Claim 1 wherein the substrate is transparent.
- An optical data medium according to Claim 1 wherein the blue light is provided by a laser light.
  - 4. An optical data medium according to Claim 1 wherein the phthalocyanine dye corresponds to the formula (I)

$$MPc[R^{3}] = [R^{4}] = [R^{5}] = [R^{6}] = (I),$$

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Pc represents a phthalocyanine,

M represents two independent H atoms, a divalent metal atom, a trivalent axially monosubstituted metal atom of the formula (la)

$$X_1$$
 (la), Me

a tetravalent axially disubstituted metal atom of the formula (lb)

$$X_1$$
 $Me$ 
 $X_2$ 
(Ib), or

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a trivalent axially monosubstituted and axially monocoordinated metal atom of the formula (Ic)

with the proviso that when  $X_1$  or  $X_2$  is a charged ligand, the charge is compensated by an oppositely charged ion, in which

X<sup>1</sup> and X<sup>2</sup>, independently of one another, represent halogen, hydroxyl, oxygen, cyano, thiocyanato, cyanato, alkenyl, alkinyl, arylthio, dialkylamino, alkyl, alkoxy, acyloxy, alkylthio, aryl, aryloxy, -O-SO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>8</sup>, O-PR<sup>10</sup>R<sup>11</sup>, -O-P(O)R<sup>12</sup>R<sup>13</sup>, -O-SiR<sup>14</sup>R<sup>15</sup>R<sup>16</sup>, NH<sub>2</sub>, alkylamino and the radical of a heterocyclic amine.

R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> correspond to substituents of the phthalocyanine and independently of one another, represent halogen, cyano, nitro, alkyl, aryl, alkylamino, dialkylamino, alkoxy, alkylthio, aryloxy, arylthio, SO<sub>3</sub>H, SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>1</sup>R<sup>2</sup>, CO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>9</sup>, CONR<sup>1</sup>R<sup>2</sup>, NH-COR<sup>7</sup>, or a radical of the formula -(B)<sub>m</sub>-D, in which

B denotes a bridge member selected from the group consisting of a direct bond, CH<sub>2</sub>, CO, CH(alkyl), C(alkyl)<sub>2</sub>, NH, S, O, or -CH=CH-, such that (B)<sub>m</sub> denotes a chemically reasonable sequence of bridge members B with m = 1 to 10, and D represents the monovalent radical of a redox system of the

D represents the monovalent radical of a redox system of the formula

or

or
$$\bigoplus_{\substack{z^2 \leftarrow CH-CH \xrightarrow{p} Y^2 - \\ n}} \bigoplus_{\substack{(Ox)}} CX = \sum_{\substack{(Ox)}} CX =$$

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or represents a metallocenyl radical or metallocenylcarbonyl radical, wherein  $\mathbb{Z}^1$  and  $\mathbb{Z}^2$ , independently of one another, represent NR'R", OR", or SR",

Y<sup>1</sup> represents NR', O, or S,

Y<sup>2</sup> represents NR',

n represents 1 to 10, and

R' and R", independently of one another, represent hydrogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl or hetaryl, or form a direct bond or a bridge to one of the C atoms of the

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$$+$$
 CH=CH $+$  or  $+$  CH-CH $+$  chain,

w, x, y and z, independently of one another, represent 0 to 4 and the sum w+x+y+z is  $\leq 16$ ,

R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup>, independently of one another, represent hydrogen, alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, or aryl, or R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup>, together with the N atom to which they are bonded, form a heterocyclic 5-, 6-, or 7-membered ring, optionally with participation of further hetero atoms, and

R<sup>7</sup> and R<sup>16</sup>, independently of one another, represent alkyl, aryl, hetaryl, or hydrogen.

- 5. An optical data medium according to Claim 4 wherein M 20 represents
  - (1) two independent H atoms or a divalent metal atom selected from the group consisting of Cu, Ni, Zn, Pd, Pt, Fe, Mn, Mg, Co, Ru, Ti, Be, Ca, Ba, Cd, Hg, Pb, and Sn,
- (2) a trivalent axially monosubstituted metal atom of the formula (la) in
   which Me represents Al, Ga, Ti, In, Fe, or Mn, or
  - (3) a tetravalent metal atom of the formula (lb) in which Me represents Si, Ge, Sn, Zn, Cr, Ti, Co, or V.

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- 6. An optical data medium according to Claim 4 wherein M represents a radical of the Formula (Ia) in which Me represents Al,  $X_1$  and  $X_2$  represent halogen, aryloxy, or alkoxy, and w, x, y, and z each represent 0.
- 7. An optical data medium according to Claim 4 wherein

  M represents a radical of the Formula (lb) in which Me represents Si,

  X<sub>1</sub> and X<sub>2</sub> represent halogen, aryloxy, or alkoxy, and

  w, x, y, and z each represent 0.
- 8. A process for the production of the optical data medium according to Claim 1 comprising coating a substrate that is optionally already coated with a reflective layer with a phthalocyanine dye, optionally in combination with suitable binders and additives and optionally suitable solvents, and optionally providing the substrate with a reflective layer, further intermediate layers, and optionally a protective layer or a further substrate or a covering layer.
  - 9. A process for the production of the optical data media according to Claim 8 wherein the coating with the phthalocyanine dye is effected by spin-coating, sputtering, or vapor deposition.
  - 10. An optical data medium having a recordable information layer, wherein the optical data medium is obtained by recording on an optical data medium according to Claim 1 using blue light.
  - 11. An optical data medium having a recordable information layer, wherein the optical data medium is obtained by recording on an optical data medium according to Claim 1 using a laser light having a wavelength of 360 to 460 nm.